AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

AUDITING PROCEDURES REP Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended. Filling is mandatory.	UK I				
Local Government Type:	Local Government Name:			County	/
☐ City ☐ Township ☐ Village ☐ Other	Charter Township of High	<u>land</u>		Oaklan	nd
Audit Date Opinion December 31, 2004 Februar	Date y 4, 2005		ate Accountant R arch 21, 2005	eport Submit	tted To State:
We have audited the financial statements of this lower with the Statements of the Governmental Accour Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan Counties and Local Units of Counties and Local	iting Standards Board (GASE) and the <i>Un</i>	iform Reporting I		
We affirm that: 1. We have complied with the <i>Bulletin for the Au</i> 2. We are certified public accountants registered		nent in Michig	gan as revised.		
We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses hand recommendations.	ave been disclosed in the fina	ancial stateme	ents, including the	e notes, or in t	the report of comme
yes no 5. The local unit holds depose [MCL 129.91] or P.A. 55 cm yes no 6. The local unit has been defined yes no 7. The local unit has violated (normal costs) in the curren normal cost requirement,	unds/agencies of the local un ficits in one or more of this unin-compliance with the Uniforn the conditions of either an order gency Municipal Loan Act. its/investments which do not of 1982, as amended [MCL 38] elinquent in distributing tax revene Constitutional requirement year. If the plan is more the contributions are due (paid	t's unreserved in Accounting er issued under comply with st .1132]) venues that we t (Article 9, Se han 100% fu during the ye	d fund balances/re and Budgeting A er the Municipal F tatutory requirem vere collected for ection 24) to fund anded and the overear).	etained earning ct (P.A. 2 of finance Act or ents. (P.A. 20 another taxing current year eerfunding cre	ngs (P.A. 275 of 198 1968, as amended). r its requirements, or 0 of 1943, as amend ng unit. earned pension bene edits are more than
yes ⊠ no 8. The local unit uses credit o yes ⊠ no 9. The local unit has not ado	pted an investment policy as				
We have enclosed the following:			Enclosed	To Be Forwarde	
The letter of comments and recommendations.			\boxtimes		
Reports on individual federal assistance program	s (program audits).				
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).					
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name):	PLANTE & MORA	AN, PLL			
Street Address 27400 Northwestern Highway		city Southfield		State MI	ZIP 48034
Accountant Signature				-	
Plante & Moran, PLLO	:				

Charter Township of Highland Oakland County, Michigan

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
December 31, 2004

	Contents
Report Letter	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2-6
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	7 8-9
Fund Financial Statements: Governmental Funds: Balance Sheet Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement	10-11 12-13
of Activities	14
Fiduciary Funds - Statement of Assets and Liabilities	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-32
Required Supplemental Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	33
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Special Revenue Funds	34-36
Other Supplemental Information	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	37-38
Balances	39-40





27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Trustees Charter Township of Highland Oakland County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Highland as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Charter Township of Highland's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Charter Township of Highland as of December 31, 2004 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As described in Note 13, the Township has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, and related statements, as of December 31, 2004.

Plante & Moran, PLLC



Management's Discussion and Analysis

Our discussion and analysis of the Charter Township of Highland's financial performance provides an overview of the Township's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. Please read it in conjunction with the Township's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2004:

- State-shared revenue, our second largest revenue source, was reduced by the State of Michigan by approximately \$85,000 this year.
- Total net assets related to the Township's governmental activities increased by approximately \$22,000. The General Fund fund balance increased by approximately \$96,000. These assets related to Highland Township's vigilance in keeping costs down. In addition, the following all contributed to bolstering the Township's assets: redirecting district court funds from the sheriff's budget into the General Fund, paying off the lease on the substation building, and an increase in the issuance of building permits and passports.

Using this Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Township as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Township's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Township's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Township's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Township acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current year (in thousands of dollars):

Current assets	\$ 8,481,173
Noncurrent assets	 13,753,698
Total assets	22,234,871
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	977,205
Long-term liabilities	 10,612,966
Total liabilities	 11,590,171
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt	6,177,709
Restricted	1,985,679
Unrestricted	 2,481,312
Total net assets	\$ 10,644,700

The Township's combined net assets increased 0.3 percent from a year ago - increasing from \$10,610,063 to \$10,644,700. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations - totaled \$2,481,312, or about 35 percent of expenditures. Public safety continues to be the Township's greatest expense, about 41 percent of total expenditures.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year:

Revenue

Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$	1,541,573
Operating grants and contributions		29,622
Capital grants and contributions		325,222
General revenue:		
Property taxes		3,402,708
State-shared revenue		1,383,732
Unrestricted investment earnings		95,667
Miscellaneous revenue		261,727
Total revenue		7,040,25 I
Program Expenses		
General government		1,822,020
Public safety		2,886,238
Public works		1,281,500
Health and welfare		254,256
Community and economic development		27,215
Recreation and culture		734,383
Total program expenses		7,005,612
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	34,639

Governmental Activities

The Township's total governmental revenues totaled \$7,040,251 and were sufficient to fund the Township's current expenditures, including depreciation, despite decreases in state-shared revenue and payment in lieu of tax (PILOT) payments.

Total government-wide expenses totaled \$7,005,612 during the year. Increased expenditures in excess of prior year amounts included rising rates for liability and health insurance. To offset this increase, the Township required consultants to provide a scope and cost estimate prior to any needed project. As a result, this noticeably minimized their expenditures. Also, consulting with our insurance company's risk management experts on a multitude of issues provided the Township with preemptive measures that avoided costly lawsuits.

Comparative data is not available this year as this was the implementation year for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34. The 2005 financial statements will offer comparative data.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

The Township's Funds

Our analysis of the Township's major funds begins on page 10, following the government-wide financial statements. The Township Board creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The Township's major funds for 2004 include the General Fund, the Capital Improvements Fund, the Library Building Fund, the Water Fund, the Refuse Fund, the Fire Operating Fund, and the Police Fund.

The General Fund pays for most of the Township's governmental services. The most significant are the general township administrative services, which incurred expenses of approximately \$2.4 million in 2004.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Township amended the budget to take into account a reduction in anticipated state-shared revenue. This was a result of the downturn in the state's economy, which has and continues to be a significant factor in planning for the future. Township departments stayed below budget while not compromising existing services. This resulted in total expenditures approximately \$257,000 below budget. This allowed the General Fund's fund balance to increase from \$907,495 a year ago, to \$1,003,460 at December 31, 2004.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2004, the Township had \$12,633,209 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, equipment, and water mains. Current year additions totaling \$230,239 included making necessary repairs to the Township offices and replacing fire equipment.

At the end of 2004, the Township had outstanding long-term debt of \$6,561,388. Included in that amount is approximately \$4.8 million in outstanding general obligation bonds whose proceeds were used for the construction of the Township Library building. The majority of the other \$1.6 million is made up of several outstanding special assessment bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In the spring of 2005, a portion of White Lake Road, from Harvey Lake/Milford Road to approximately 1,513 feet west of Highland Hills Drive, will be paved. Highland Township, Oakland County, and the Road Commission for Oakland County shared the engineering costs, while \$1,000,000 in federal funds went toward construction.

The Township is also participating with the State in construction of a 10-foot-wide paved safety path along the north side of M-59, from Livingston Road to the library. The Township is responsible for 20 percent of the \$560,000 project cost, or approximately \$112,000. Federal grants will cover the remainder of the project costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

While it is unlikely that the Township will be in a position to make road improvements of its own, we will make every effort to contribute toward residentially initiated projects that meet RCOC standards.

Due to State law requirements, the Township will revisit our master land use plan and examine our zoning ordinances. The Township's hope is to improve upon and simplify these documents. When setting aside funds for this process, it became apparent our Planning Commission needed to have its own budget. As a result, one was created.

One important goal for the Township in 2005 is to update its recreation plan. Work on this document will begin mid-year.

As part of its mining permit obligations, the Levy Corporation is permitting construction of a municipal wastewater treatment plant and water system improvements. The Township will be facilitating planning meetings with property owners throughout the Township to coordinate sanitary sewer and water main extensions, which will likely be constructed in 2006-2007. The budget anticipates costs for consulting services, advertising, and publication costs needed to facilitate progress.

Contacting the Township's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the Township's finances and to show the Township's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Clerk's office.

Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2004

		Primary			
	G	overnment -			
	G	overnmental	Co	mponent	
		Activities	Units		
		, tecivicies	- 1 T	<u> </u>	
Assets					
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	5,975,443	\$	43,738	
Due from other governmental units		250,323		-	
Taxes receivable		1,767,496		-	
Refuse assessment receivable		388,763		-	
Special assessment receivable		1,120,489		-	
Prepaid expenses		99,148		-	
Capital assets (Note 5)		12,633,209			
Total assets		22,234,871		43,738	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		352,068		-	
Retainage payable		32,823			
Accrued and other liabilities		126,722		-	
Deferred revenue (Note 4)		4,517,170		-	
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 7):					
Due within one year		465,592		-	
Due in more than one year		6,095,796			
Total liabilities		11,590,171			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - Net of related debt		6,177,709		-	
Restricted (Note 12):					
Debt service		167,701		-	
Capital projects		89,012		-	
Police and fire operations		608,477		-	
Special assessment		1,120,489			
Unrestricted		2,481,312		43,738	
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	10,644,700	\$	43,738	

			Program Revenues					
			Operating Capi					oital Grants
			Charges for Grants and		and			
		Expenses		Services Contributions		ntributions	Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,822,020	\$	155,067	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		2,886,238		257,199		18,822		27,718
Public works - Refuse collection and roads		1,281,500		1,092,307		-		157,621
Health and welfare - Social Services								
and Senior Center		254,256		11,295		10,800		-
Community and economic development		27,215		24,835		-		90,988
Recreation and culture		734,383	_	870				48,895
Total primary government	<u>\$</u>	7,005,612	\$	1,541,573	\$	29,622	\$	325,222
Component units - Downtown Development								
Authority	\$	25,128	\$	-	\$	-	\$	

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Assets

	Primary	Component
(Government	Units
\$	(1,666,953) (2,582,499) (31,572)	\$ - - -
	(232,161) 88,608 (684,618)	- - -
	(5,109,195)	-
	-	(25,128)
	3,402,708 1,383,732	13,428 -
	95,667 261,727	413 17,267
	5,143,834	31,108
	34,639	5,980
	10,610,061	37,758
\$	10,644,700	\$ 43,738

	Major Funds								
			Capital Improvement Funds						
	•			Capital					
	General		Improvement		Library Building		Water		
Assets									
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	905,361	\$	800,804	\$	298,549	\$	159,941	
Due from other governmental units		250,323		-		_		-	
Due from other funds (Note 6)		118,650		-		-		-	
Taxes receivable		212,804		-		229,871		-	
Refuse assessment receivable		-		-		-		-	
Special assessment receivable		-		-		-		939,659	
Prepaid expenses and other assets				-					
Total assets	\$	1,487,138	\$	800,804	\$	528,420	\$	1,099,600	
Liabilities and Fund Balances		_							
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	42,126	\$	-	\$	_	\$	7,123	
Retainage payable		-		_	•	32,823	·	-	
Accrued payroll and related taxes		13,378		_		· -		_	
Due to other funds (Note 6)		-		53,758		_		64,892	
Deferred revenue		428,174				460,710		940,127	
Total liabilities		483,678		53,758		493,533		1,012,142	
Fund Balances									
Reserved for:									
Capital projects		-		-		-		-	
Debt service		-		-		20,644		-	
Unreserved, reported in:									
General Fund		1,003,460		-		-		-	
Capital Project Funds		-		747,046		14,243		87,458	
Special Revenue Funds				-					
Total fund balances		1,003,460		747,046		34,887		87,458	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,487,138	\$	800,804	\$	528,420	\$	1,099,600	

 $Amounts \ reported \ for \ governmental \ activities \ in \ the \ statement \ of \ net \ assets \ are \ different \ because:$

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds

Special assessment receivables are expected to be collected over several years, and are not available

to pay for current year expenditures

Compensated absences are included as a liability in governmental activities

Long-term liabilities and accrued interest are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds

Net assets of governmental activities

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2004

	1	Major Funds			_			
Special Revenue Funds				Oth	er Nonmajor	Total		
					Governmental		Governmental	
 Refuse	Fire Operating			Police		Funds		Funds
\$ 1,046,005	\$	649,505	\$	1,573,906	\$	541,372	\$	5,975,443
-		-		-		-		250,323
-		-		-		-		118,650
-		331,934		992,887		-		1,767,496
388,763		-		-		-		388,763
-		-		-		180,830		1,120,489
 						99,148		99,148
\$ 1,434,768	\$	981,439	<u>\$</u>	2,566,793	\$	821,350	\$	9,720,312
\$ 58,346	\$	8,703	\$	235,770	\$	-	\$	352,068
-		-		-		-		32,823
-		29,545		-		-		42,923
-				-		- -		118,650
 962,549	_	667,879		1,997,858		167,115		5,624,412
1,020,895		706,127		2,233,628		167,115	\$	6,170,876
						89,012	\$	89,012
-		-		-		148,938	Φ	169,582
-		-		-		170,730		107,302
-		-		-		-		1,003,460
-		-		-		271,845		1,120,592
 413,873		275,312		333,165		144,440		1,166,790
 413,873		275,312		333,165		654,235		3,549,436
\$ 1,434,768	\$	981,439	\$	2,566,793	\$	821,350		

12,633,209

1,107,242 (49,092)

(6,596,095)

\$ 10,644,700

	Major Funds							
	Capital Improvement Funds							
				Capital				
		General	_In	provement	Libra	ary Building		Water
Revenue								
General property taxes	\$	411,844	\$	-	\$	460,007	\$	-
Licenses and permits		256,189		-		-		-
Federal sources		90,988		-		-		-
State sources		1,394,532		48,895		-		-
Local sources		-		-		-		_
Charges for services		260,213		-		-		_
Special assessments		-		-		_		157,621
Interest and other revenue		156,006		63,867		2,507		12,907
Total revenue		2,569,772		112,762		462,514		170,528
Expenditures		_,00,,		,		,		,
Legislative		21,967		_		_		_
Supervisor's office		154,519		_		_		_
Clerk's office		153,825		_		_		_
Treasurer's office		134,892		_		_		_
Accounting department		51,714		_		_		_
General government		939,363		_		_		_
Social services		123,253		_		_		_
Senior center		131,003		_		_		_
Refuse disposal		131,003		-		-		_
Cemetery		- 27,215		-		-		_
Law enforcement		27,213		=		-		-
Building, planning, and assessing		590,225		-		-		_
Zoning Board of Appeals		10,084		-		-		_
Police services and fire department		10,004		-		-		-
•		22,761		13,021		-		-
Community parks Debt service		22,761		13,021		468,040		124,898
Professional services		-		- 5,178		400,040		124,070
		-				- 41.60E		12215
Capital outlay and other				133,999	-	41,605		12,215
Total expenditures	_	2,384,104		152,198		509,645		137,113
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures		185,668		(39,436)		(47,131)		33,415
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers from other funds		10,297		-		-		-
Transfers to other funds		(100,000)		-				=
Total other financing sources (uses)		(89,703)						
Net Change in Fund Balances		95,965		(39,436)		(47,131)		33,415
Fund Balances - Beginning of year		907,495		786,482		82,018		54,043
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,003,460	\$	747,046	\$	34,887	\$	87,458

Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended December 31, 2004

			ajor Funds						
	Sp Refuse		Revenue Fur	nds	Police		ther Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Tota	al Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$	634,071	\$	1,896,786	\$	_	\$	3,402,708
Ψ	_	*	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ.	_	•	256,189
	-		190		_		-		91,178
	-		-		2,822		-		1,446,249
	-		-		16,000		-		16,000
	1,025,976		-		-		-		1,286,189
	-		-		-		75,512		233,133
	76,502		13,748		184,324		6,711		516,572
	1,102,478		648,009		2,099,932		82,223		7,248,218
	_		_		_		_		21,967
	_		_		_		_		154,519
	_		_		_		_		153,825
	_		_		_		_		134,892
	_		_		_		_		51,714
	_		_		_		_		939,363
	_		_		_		_		123,253
	-		_		_		-		131,003
	1,048,043		-		-		-		1,048,043
	_		_		_		-		27,215
	-		-		-		-		23,283
	-		-		-		-		590,225
	-		-		-		-		10,084
	-		534,979		2,191,514		-		2,726,493
	-		-		-		-		35,782
	-		-		-		70,446		663,384
	-		-		-		<u>-</u>		5,178
							198,472		386,291
	1,048,043		534,979		2,191,514		268,918		7,226,514
	54,435		113,030		(91,582)		(186,695)		21,704
	_		_		-		121,000		131,297
	(10,156)		(21,141)						(131,297)
	(10,156)		(21,141)				121,000		
	44,279		91,889		(91,582)		(65,695)		21,704
	369,594		183,423		424,747		719,930		3,527,732
\$	413,873	\$	275,312	\$	333,165	\$	654,235	\$	3,549,436

Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2004

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 21,704
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay Depreciation	230,239 (360,352)
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days of year end	(233,131)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it reduces long-term debt)	466,504
Accrued interest is an expenditure in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds	(83,800)
Increase in accumulated employee sick and vacation pay is recorded when earned in the statement of activities	 (6,525)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 34,639

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2004

	Special Escrow				To	otal Agency
		Fund		Fund		Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	558,295	\$	2,362,067	\$	2,920,362
Cash and investments held on behalf of library		287,146	_		_	287,146
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	845,441	\$	2,362,067	<u>\$</u>	3,207,508
Liabilities						
Due to other governmental units	\$	21,923	\$	-	\$	21,923
Performance bonds payable and other liabilities		823,518		-		823,518
Tax collections distributable				2,362,067	_	2,362,067
Total liabilities	\$	845,441	\$	2,362,067	\$	3,207,508

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Charter Township of Highland (the "Township") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the Charter Township of Highland:

Reporting Entity

The Charter Township of Highland is governed by an elected seven-member Board of Trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the Township and its component units, entities for which the Township is considered to be financially accountable. Although blended component units are legal separate entities, in substance, they are part of the Township's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units - The Downtown Development Authority (DDA) is reported within the component unit column in the combined financial statements. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Township. The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to promote economic growth within the downtown district. The DDA's governing body, consisting of 11 individuals, is approved by the Township Board. In addition, the DDA's budget is subject to approval by the Township.

The Brownfield Development Authority (BRDA) was created, pursuant to Public Act 381 of 1996, to provide revitalization of environmentally distressed areas within the Township. The BRDA will be funded primarily by property tax revenue captures. Currently, there is no financial activity with the BRDA, nor have members of the board been appointed.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Township does not participate in any business-type activities. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Township considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, district court fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the Township's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Improvements Fund - The Capital Improvements Fund is used by the Township to record the activity of various Township improvement projects.

Library Building Fund - The Library Building Fund was set up by the Township to account for the construction of, and the related improvements to, the library building, as well as the debt service related to the Unlimited Tax General Obligation Bonds that were issued for the Library's original construction.

Water Fund - The Water Fund was set up by the Township to account for the debt service related to the special assessments for the construction of water mains.

Refuse Fund - The Refuse Fund is used by the Township to account for the results of operations that provide refuse collection services to citizens that are financed by a user charge for the provision of those services.

Fire Operating Fund - The Fire Operating Fund is used by the Township to account for the assets and operations of the fire department that are financed primarily by property taxes.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Police Fund - The Police Fund is used by the Township to account for the results of operations that provide public safety police services to the Township through the Oakland County Sheriff's Department that are financed primarily by property taxes.

Additionally, the Township reports the following fund types:

Agency Funds - The Agency Funds account for assets held by the Township in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, employees, organizations, other governments, or other funds. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in the government-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes are levied on each December I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The Township's 2003 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2003 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended December 31, 2004, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2003 taxable valuation of the Township totaled \$674.6 million (a portion of which is abated and a portion of which is captured by the DDA), on which taxes levied consisted of 0.6000 mills for operating purposes, a combined 0.6800 mills for library debt service, 0.9471 mills for fire operations, and 2.8331 mills for police operations. This resulted in approximately \$405,000 for operating, \$460,000 for library building and debt service, \$634,000 for fire operations, and \$1,897,000 for police operations. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, and Capital Projects Funds financial statements as tax revenue.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, bank investment pools, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables and Payables - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., water mains), are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Township as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

During the current year, there was no interest expense that was capitalized as part of the cost of assets under construction.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings and building improvements	50 years
Library building	50 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 20 years
Water mains	50 years

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave) - It is the Township's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick and vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Construction Code Fees - The Township oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The Township charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since January I, 2004 is as follows:

Shortfall as of December 31, 2003	\$ (99,338)
Current year building permit revenue	256,189
Related expenses: Direct costs \$ (236,110) Estimated indirect costs (44,464)	
Total construction code expenses	 (280,574)
Shortfall as of December 31, 2004	\$ (123,723)

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The Township has designated four banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CDs, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 3 - Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The Charter Township of Highland's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

At year end, the deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Go	overnmental	Fiduciary	To	otal Primary	Component		
		Activities	Funds	Government		Units		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	3,528,564 2,446,879	\$ 2,759,836 447,672	\$	6,288,400 2,894,551	\$	43,738 -	
Total	\$	5,975,443	\$ 3,207,508	\$	9,182,951	\$	43,738	

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the Township is as follows:

	Primary		C	omponent
	Government		Units	
Bank deposits (checking accounts, savings				
accounts, and certificates of deposit)	\$	7,469,352	\$	43,738
Investments in bank investment pools		1,364,330		-
Investments in interlocal agreement		349,070		-
Petty cash or cash on hand		199		-
Total	\$	9,182,951	\$	43,738

Deposits

The bank balance of the Township's deposits is \$7,612,840, of which \$400,000 is covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder was uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits Township funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

The component units' deposits had a bank balance of \$43,738, of which all was covered by federal depository insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 4 - Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that is not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

		Jnearned	 Jnavailable	<u>Total</u>		
Property taxes Special assessments	\$	4,517,170 -	\$ 940,127 167,115	\$	5,457,297 167,115	
Total	\$	4,517,170	\$ 1,107,242	\$	5,624,412	

Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Township's governmental activities is summarized as follows:

							Balance
		Balance			Disposals and	D	ecember 31,
	Jan	uary 1, 2004		Additions	Adjustments		2004
Capital assets not being depreciated -							
Land	\$	2,332,983	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,332,983
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		2,846,462		78,463	-		2,924,925
Library building		5,803,742		64,373	-		5,868,115
Furniture and equipment		1,847,695		76,188	-		1,923,883
Water mains		1,587,885		11,215			1,599,100
Subtotal		12,085,784		230,239	-		12,316,023
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		723,534		92,089	-		815,623
Library building		88,691		116,784	-		205,475
Furniture and equipment		809,545		120,256	-		929,801
Water mains		33,675	_	31,223		_	64,898
Subtotal	_	1,655,445	_	360,352		_	2,015,797
Net capital assets being depreciated		10,430,339	_	(130,113)			10,300,226
Net capital assets	\$	12,763,322	\$	(130,113)	<u>\$</u>	\$	12,633,209

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 5 - Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental	activities:
--------------	-------------

General government	\$ 77,304
Public safety	106,313
Public works	31,223
Recreation and culture	 145,512
Total governmental activities	\$ 360,352

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Due to/from Other Funds				
General Fund	Capital Projects Funds - Water Fund	\$ 64,892		
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	53,758		
	Total interfund balance	\$ 118,650		

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	Amount		
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds - Fire Capital Fund	\$	60,000	
General Fund	Special Revenue Funds - Road Fund		40,000	
Special Revenue Funds - Fire Operating Fund	General Fund		141	
Special Revenue Funds - Fire Operating Fund	Special Revenue Funds - Fire Capital Fund		21,000	
Special Revenue Funds - Refuse Fund	General Fund		10,156	
Total interfund transfers		\$	131,297	

The transfers from the General Fund and the Fire Operating Fund to the Fire Capital Fund are for the purchase of capital assets. The transfer from the General Fund to the Road Fund is to finance road maintenance and improvements. The transfer from the Refuse Fund to the General Fund is to pay for administrative expenses.

Note 7 - Long-term Debt

The Township issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Township. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Special assessment bonds provide for capital improvements that benefit specific properties, and will be repaid from amounts levied against those properties benefited from the construction. In the event that a deficiency exists because of unpaid or delinquent special assessments at the time a debt service payment is due, the Township is obligated to provide resources to cover the deficiency until other resources (such as tax sale proceeds or a re-assessment of the district) are received. Revenue bonds involve a pledge of specific income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	Remaining Interest								
	Rate		Beginning		Additions			Г	ue Within
	Ranges	Balance		(Reductions)		Ending Balance		One Year	
General obligation bonds:									
Library Building:									
Original issue \$5,765,000									
Maturing through 2019	4.60%	\$	5,080,000	\$	(240,000)	\$	4,840,000	\$	250,000
Special assessment bonds:			, ,	Ċ	(, ,	•	, ,	Ċ	,
Highland Lk. Augmentation Well									
Original issue \$140,000									
Maturing through 2012	5.00% - 6.30%		140,000		(15,000)		125,000		15,000
Kellogg Taggett Augmentation Well:					,				
Original issue \$170,000									
Maturing through 2011	6.20% - 6.80%		145,000		(15,000)		130,000		15,000
Lakeview Lane Road Improvement:					, ,				
Original issue \$85,000									
Maturing through 2007	5.25% - 5.60%		34,000		(8,500)		25,500		8,500
Woodruff Lake Augmentation Well:									
Original issue \$77,000									
Maturing through 2010	7.50% - 9.00%		58,000		(8,000)		50,000		8,000
M-59 Water Main:									
Original issue \$1,060,000									
Maturing through 2016	3.63% - 4.70%		980,000		(80,000)		900,000		75,000
S. Milford Water Main:									
Original issue \$170,000									
Maturing through 2013	3.25% - 4.45%		170,000		-		170,000		10,000
Other long-term obligations:									
Installment purchase obligations:									
Fire vehicle:									
Original issue \$164,103									
Maturing through 2009	4.63%		110,000		(15,330)		94,670		15,330
Fire vehicle:									
Original issue \$210,897									
Maturing through 2009	4.63%		140,000		(19,670)		120,330		19,670
Land contract:									
Original issue \$125,000									
Maturing through 2004	6.00%		67,567		(67,567)		-		-
Compensated absences			42,567		6,525		49,092		49,092
Property tax appeals			54,233		2,563	_	56,796		-
Total long-term debt		\$	7,021,367	\$	(459,979)	\$	6,561,388	\$	465,592

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The special assessment bonds represent the financing of public improvements that benefit specific districts; these districts are specially assessed, at least in part, for the cost of the improvements. There is approximately \$1,120,489 of special assessments receivable in the future in the Capital Projects Funds - Lakeview Lane Improvements, Woodruff Lake, Kellogg Taggett, Highland Lake, and Water; in addition, the Township has \$195,000 set aside in these funds for the repayment of the bonds. The amount of receivables delinquent at December 31, 2004 is not significant. Under Michigan law, the Township is secondarily liable for payment of these bonds.

The compensated absences represent the estimated liability to be paid to employees under the Township's sick and vacation pay policy. Under the Township's policy, employees earn sick and vacation time based on time of service with the Township.

In November 1999, the State Tax Commission approved revised personal property tax tables for utilities. The revised tables could affect taxes collected from 1997 to present due to local units of government continuing to use the personal property tax tables in effect prior to 1999. The issue was the subject of a lawsuit brought by several units of government against the State Tax Commission, challenging the constitutionality of the new utility personal property tax tables. In April 2002, the revised tables were upheld by the court.

During 2003, the tax tables were again upheld on appeal. The amounts paid to the Township in excess of the approved amounts using the new tables would potentially need to be refunded to the utility companies. This could result in refunds, including interest, of approximately \$57,000. Appeals are still being undertaken by taxing authorities. Therefore, the potential refund related to the governmental funds has been recorded as a long-term liability on the government-wide statement of net assets at December 31, 2004.

Interest expense for the year ended December 31, 2004 totaled approximately \$393,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 7 - Long-term Debt (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to service all debt outstanding (excluding compensated absences and property tax appeals), including both principal and interest, as of December 31, 2004 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total		
2005	\$ 416,500	\$ 289,026	\$ 705,526		
2006	441,500	269,598	711,098		
2007	466,500	248,943	715,443		
2008	468,000	227,204	695,204		
2009	491,500	205,192	696,692		
2010-2014	2,176,500	706,982	2,883,482		
2015-2019	1,995,000	221,497	2,216,497		
Total	\$ 6,455,500	\$ 2,168,442	\$ 8,623,942		

Note 8 - Risk Management

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The Township has purchased commercial insurance for workers' compensation and medical benefit claims, and participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority risk pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, and errors and omissions. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority state pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program. Member premiums are used to purchase Authority-underwritten excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 9 - Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Township provides pension benefits to all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after six months from the date of employment. As established by the Township Board of Trustees, the Township contributes 15 percent of employees' gross earnings. The Township's contributions for each employee are immediately fully vested. In accordance with these requirements, the Township contributed \$114,731 during the current year. There are no provisions in the plan for employee contributions.

Note 10 - Postretirement Benefits

The Township provides health care benefits to all full-time employees upon retirement in accordance with the Township Board's policy. Currently, five retirees are eligible. In addition, 20 active employees may be entitled to benefits upon retirement. Expenditures for postretirement health care benefits are recognized as the insurance premiums become due; during the year, this amounted to \$29,174.

Note II - Budgetary Information

Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds except that operating transfers have been included in the "revenue" and "expenditures" categories, rather than as "other financing sources (uses)." All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end; encumbrances are not included as expenditures. During the year, the budget was amended in a legally permissible manner.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note II - Budgetary Information (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds - During the year, the Charter Township of Highland incurred expenditures that were in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	Budget			Actual		
General Fund - Social services	\$	50,272	\$	123,253		
General Fund - Building		231,244		236,110		
General Fund - Transfers to other funds		100,000		100,733		
Special Revenue Funds - Fire Operating Fund -						
Transfers to other funds		21,000		21,141		
Total	\$	402,516	\$	481,237		

Note 12 - Restricted Net Assets

Fund balances of governmental funds have been restricted for the following purposes:

Police	\$ 333,165
Fire operations	275,312
Debt service:	
Library	20,644
Lakeview Lane improvement	11,598
Woodruff Lake	31,026
Kellogg-Taggert	57,033
Highland Lake Well	47,400
Capital projects:	
Woodruff Lake	8,117
Kellogg-Taggert	31,360
Highland Lake Well	48,357
Peninsula Lake Weed Harvesting	 1,178
Total restricted net assets	\$ 865,190

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2004

Note 13 - Accounting and Reporting Change

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The Township has applied the provisions of this statement in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements). The Township has elected to implement both the general provisions of the statement and the retroactive reporting of the infrastructure in the current year. Certain significant changes in the statement include the following:

- A management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Township's overall financial position and results of operations
- Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Township's activities
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds
- Capital assets in the statement of net assets totaling approximately \$12.6 million that would previously have been reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group
- The governmental activities column includes bonds and other long-term obligations totaling \$5.6 million previously reported in the General Long-term Debt Account Group

Note 14 - Designations

Unreserved fund balances have been designated for the following purposes:

	Funds								
		Capital	Library			Fire			
Designated For	General	Improvemen	Building	Water	Refuse	Operating	Police	Nonmajor	Total
Subsequent year's expenditures Future years' expenditures	\$ 36,872 90,284		\$ -	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ - -	\$ - 59	\$ - 9 <u>143,152</u>	\$ 36,872 433,257
Total designated	127,156	199,222	-	-	-	-	59	9 143,152	470,129
Undesignated	876,304	547,825	14,243	87,45	8 413,87	275,31	2 332,56	6 271,845	2,819,426
Total unreserved	\$ 1,003,460	\$ 747,047	\$ 14,243	\$ 87,45	8 \$ 413,87	3 \$ 275,31	2 \$ 333,16	5 \$ 414,997	\$ 3,289,555



Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Original Budget	 Amended Budget		Actual		riance with Amended Budget
Revenue							
General property taxes	\$	415,260	\$ 415,260	\$	411,844	\$	(3,416)
Licenses and permits	·	205,500	226,500	·	256,189	•	29,689
Federal sources		-	29,636		90,988		61,352
State sources:							
State grants		11,800	11,800		10,800		(1,000)
State-shared revenue		1,500,000	1,500,000		1,383,732		(116,268)
Charges for services		191,500	203,985		260,213		56,228
Interest		10,000	10,000		27,895		17,895
Other revenue		46,000	46,600		128,111		81,511
Transfer from other funds	_	10,156	 10,156		10,297		141
Total revenue		2,390,216	2,453,937		2,580,069		126,132
Expenditures							
Legislative		23,043	23,043		21,967		1,076
Supervisor's office		162,963	162,963		154,519		8,444
Clerk's office		155,366	155,366		153,825		1,541
Treasurer's office		143,227	143,227		134,892		8,335
Accounting department		54,788	54,788		51,714		3,074
General government		1,066,196	1,197,003		939,363		257,640
Social services		15,154	50,272		123,253		(72,981)
Senior center		148,106	136,180		131,003		5,177
Cemetery		27,660	27,660		27,215		445
Law enforcement		23,315	23,315		23,283		32
Building		210,243	231,244		236,110		(4,866)
Planning		171,306	223,586		202,046		21,540
Assessing		149,548	152,387		152,069		318
Zoning Board of Appeals		13,140	13,140		10,084		3,056
Community parks		28,700	34,740		22,761		11,979
Transfers to component unit		12,500	12,500		-		12,500
Transfers to other funds	_	100,000	 100,000		100,000		
Total expenditures		2,505,255	 2,741,414		2,484,104		257,310
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)							
Expenditures		(115,039)	(287,477)		95,965		383,442
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		907,495	 907,495		907,495		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	792,456	\$ 620,018	\$	1,003,460	\$	383,442

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds - Refuse Fund Year Ended December 31, 2004

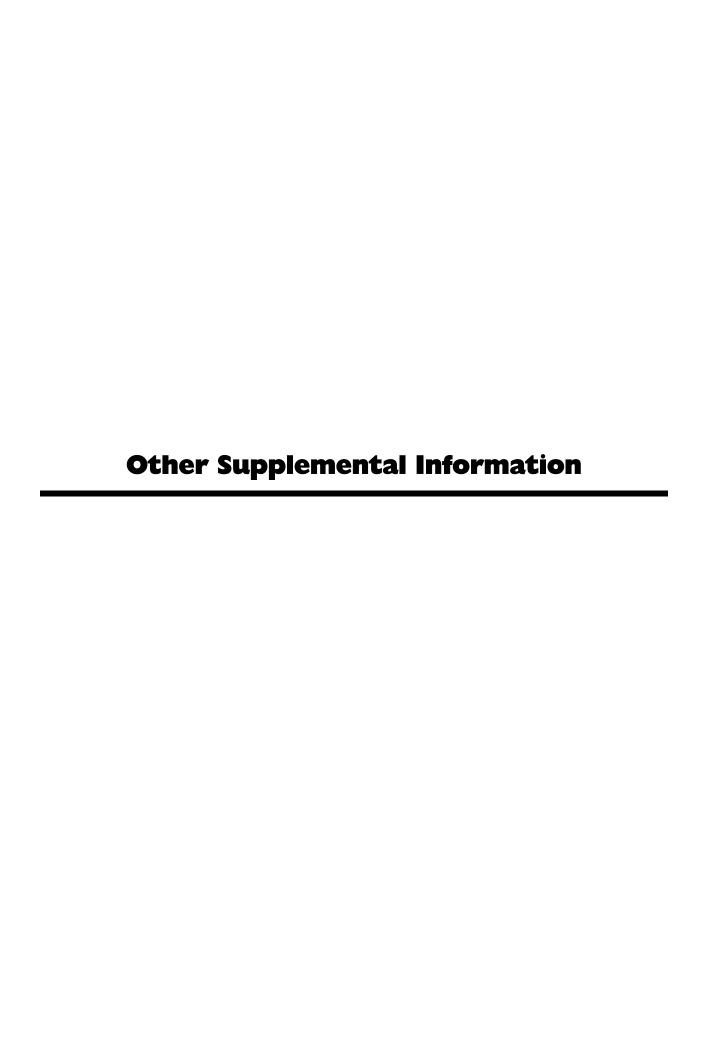
	Original Budget			Amended Budget Actual				Variance with Amended Budget	
Revenue									
Charges for services	\$	1,015,560	\$	1,015,560	\$	1,025,976	\$	10,416	
Interest income		10,000		10,000		10,171		171	
Other	_	68,860		68,860		66,331		(2,529)	
Total revenue		1,094,420		1,094,420		1,102,478		8,058	
Expenditures									
General government - Refuse collection		1,058,160		1,058,160		1,048,043		10,117	
Public works - Transfers to other funds		10,156		10,156	_	10,156			
Total expenditures		1,068,316		1,068,316	_	1,058,199		10,117	
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		26,104		26,104		44,279		18,175	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		369,594		369,594	_	369,594			
Fund Balance - End of year	\$	395,698	\$	395,698	\$	413,873	\$	18,175	

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds - Fire Operating Fund Year Ended December 31, 2004

		Original Budget	 Amended Budget		Actual	A	iance with mended Budget
Revenue							
General property taxes	\$	638,913	\$ 638,913	\$	634,071	\$	(4,842)
Federal grants		-	-		190		190
Interest		6,000	6,000		6,395		395
Other revenue		10,000	 10,000		7,353		(2,647)
Total revenue		654,913	654,913		648,009		(6,904)
Expenditures							
Fire department		633,338	633,338		534,979		98,359
Transfers to other funds		21,000	 21,000		21,141		(141)
Total expenditures		654,338	 654,338		556,120		98,218
Excess of Revenue Over Expenditures		575	575		91,889		91,314
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		183,423	 183,423	_	183,423		
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$</u>	183,998	\$ 183,998	<u>\$</u>	275,312	\$	91,314

Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Special Revenue Funds - Police Fund Year Ended December 31, 2004

	Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual		riance with Amended Budget
Revenue							
General property taxes	\$ 1,911,206	\$	1,911,206	\$	1,896,786	\$	(14,420)
State grants	5,000		5,000		2,822		(2, 178)
Local grants	16,000		16,000		16,000		-
Interest	20,000		20,000		19,137		(863)
Other revenue	 259,732	_	259,732	_	165,187	_	(94,545)
Total revenue	2,211,938		2,211,938		2,099,932		(112,006)
Expenditures - Police expenditures	 2,211,938		2,222,537		2,191,514		31,023
Excess of Expenditures Over Revenue	-		(10,599)		(91,582)		(80,983)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 424,748		424,747		424,747		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 424,748	\$	414,148	\$	333,165	\$	(80,983)



	 Special Revenue Funds						
Assets	 Road	ire Capital	Postemployment Benefits				
Cash and investments	\$ 43,152	\$	173,089	\$	100,000		
Special assessment receivable	_		_		-		
Prepaid expenses and other assets	 		97,860		1,288		
Total assets	\$ 43,152	\$	270,949	\$	101,288		
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities - Deferred revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-		
Fund Balances							
Reserved for capital outlay	-		-		-		
Reserved for debt service	-		-		-		
Designated for subsequent year's budget	-		-		-		
Designated for future years' projects	43,152		-		101,288		
Unreserved and undesignated	 		270,949				
Total fund balances	 43,152		270,949		101,288		
Total liabilities and							
fund balances	\$ 43,152	\$	270,949	\$	101,288		

Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2004

		C	Capital	Projects Fund	ds						
eview Lane provement	Wo	odruff Lake	Kell	ogg-Taggett	Hig	ghland Lake Well	Peninsula Lake Weed Harvesting		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$ 11,031 16,187 -	\$	36,600 22,105 -	\$	83,066 63,543 -	\$	91,576 69,292 -	\$	2,858 9,703 -	\$	541,372 180,830 99,148	
\$ 27,218	\$	58,705	\$	146,609	\$	160,868	\$	12,561	\$	821,350	
\$ 15,620	\$	19,562	\$	58,216	\$	64,215	\$	9,502	\$	167,115	
- 11,598		8,117 31,026		31,360 57,033		48,357 47,400		1,178 1,881		89,012 148,938	
 - - -		- - -		- - -		- - 896		- - -		- 144,440 271,845	
 11,598		39,143		88,393		96,653		3,059		654,235	
\$ 27,218	\$	58,705	\$	146,609	\$	160,868	\$	12,561	\$	821,350	

		Special Revenue Funds							
	Road	Fire Capital	Postemployment Benefits						
Revenue									
Special assessments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Interest on investments	42	7 2,309	-						
Other revenue			1,288						
Total revenue	42	7 2,309	1,288						
Expenditures									
Debt service	-	-	-						
Capital outlay and other	76,33	6 46,063							
Total expenditures	76,33	6 46,063							
Excess of Revenue Over (Under)									
Expenditures	(75,90	9) (43,754)	1,288						
Other Financing Sources -									
Transfers from other funds	40,00	0 81,000	-						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(35,90	9) 37,246	1,288						
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	79,06	233,703	100,000						
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 43,15	2 \$ 270,949	\$ 101,288						

Other Supplemental Information Combining Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2004

		C	Capital Projects Funds	;				
eview Lane provement	Woodruff Lal	ke	Kellogg-Taggett	ŀ	Highland Lake Well	Peninsula Lake Weed Harvesting		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
 			30 30					
\$ 7,715	\$ 14,8	357	\$ 26,060	\$	23,344	\$ 3,536	\$	75,512
-	,	-	-		-	-		2,736
 184	3	98	760	_	1,338	7	_	3,975
7,899	15,2	55	26,820		24,682	3,543		82,223
10,349	12,8	63	24,331		22,903	_		70,446
 			1,500	_	72,208	2,365		198,472
 10,349	12,8	63	25,831	_	95,111	2,365		268,918
(2,450)	2,3	92	989		(70,429)	1,178		(186,695)
 								121,000
(2,450)	2,3	92	989		(70,429)	1,178		(65,695)
 14,048	36,7	<u>′51</u>	87,404		167,082	1,881		719,930
\$ 11,598	\$ 39,1	43	\$ 88,393	\$	96,653	\$ 3,059	\$	654,235





27400 Northwestern Highway P.O. Box 307 Southfield, MI 48037-0307 Tel: 248.352.2500 Fax: 248.352.0018 plantemoran.com

February 4, 2005

Members of the Township Board Charter Township of Highland 205 N. John Street Highland, MI 48357

Dear Board Members:

We have recently completed our audit of the financial statements for the Charter Township of Highland for the year ended December 31, 2004. As a result of our audit, we offer the following observations and comments for your consideration:

The Township has, over the past several years, improved the condition of its financial records, and this year was no exception. In particular, we compliment the Township for the compilation of the capital asset records in preparation for adopting GASB 34.

OVERVIEW OF THE TOWNSHIP'S FINANCIAL CONDITION

The General Fund fund balance at December 31, 2004 is approximately \$950,000 of which \$103,000 has been designated for expenditures in future years. The undesignated portion of fund balance represents approximately 35 percent of 2004 expenditures. In the coming years, the Township will continue to face future revenue reductions as the State's economic growth and associated revenue sharing payments decline. The Township has appropriately placed emphasis in the past on maintaining a sufficient level of fund balance to be able to adjust to expected and unanticipated financial changes, such as you are currently experiencing. An adequate level of fund balance positions the Township to address negative financial changes without disrupting the level of services provided to citizens or the Township's ability to fund future obligations.

NEW REPORTING MODEL - GASB 34

As we have discussed over the last several years, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board issued a new pronouncement that will change the presentation of governmental financial statements. The Township fully implemented GASB 34 beginning January 1, 2004, which included restating the Township's financial information as of that date for these changes. The expected benefits of the new model include improved comparability of financial statements between communities, and a better matching of the current year's revenue sources to the full cost of services provided during that year.

Some of the changes in the model include the following:

- A "Management's Discussion and Analysis" section
- Entity-wide financial statements (balance sheet and operating statements) prepared on a full accrual basis.
- Capital assets and their related depreciation will be reported.



INTERNAL CONTROL CONSIDERATIONS

During the audit, we noted the following regarding the internal control structure:

Payroll

 During our testing, it was noted that the firefighters' wages are maintained and calculated by the fire department in an Excel spreadsheet. A paper copy of the spreadsheet is sent to the accounting department to be processed. Controls would be enhanced if the person submitting the spreadsheet would sign and date it to indicate their approval and that they have verified the calculations. Additionally, we recommend the fire department provide this spreadsheet to the Township in an electronic format so that the accounting department may review the calculations and formulas prior to processing payroll.

Cash and Investments

- As of December 31, 2004, the Township has approximately \$29,000 in performance bonds outstanding. Some of the bonds have been outstanding for several years (dating back as late as 1994). The Township is currently performing an analysis of this account and following up on old bonds that relate to completed projects. It may be possible that some bonds should be taken in to revenue and other bonds should be returned to the original payor.
- During 2004, the Township opened a new cash account for the collection of on-line tax payments. We recommend adding this account to the general ledger and reconciling it monthly along with the other bank accounts.

Bid Approvals

• The Township requires bid approvals for all assets purchased over \$1,000. The Township may want to consider raising this threshold or soliciting telephone bids for the smaller purchases instead of initiating the formal bid process. The threshold at the current level may result in lost time and other costs that outweigh the benefits of the formal bid procedures.

Other Miscellaneous Items:

Recently, the Township has implemented an ACH (wire transfer) policy. While the
Township does have wire transfer procedures in place, it does not include documentation
that they have been initiated or approved. In addition, the procedures only apply to bond
payments and do not include taxes. We recommend the Township include the preparer
and approver signatures on the wire transfer confirmations. Also, the same procedures
should be applied to all types of wire transfers.

STATE SHARED REVENUE

State shared revenue accounts for approximately 55% of the Township's total General Fund revenue. Because of slower than anticipated growth in the State's sales tax collections (the sole source of revenue sharing payments to local units of government) and the State's budget problems which have resulted in additional appropriation reductions to the revenue sharing line item in the State's budget, revenue sharing payments for the last several years have been lower than anticipated.



STATE SHARED REVENUE (CONTINUED)

Although sales tax revenue would support an increase to total state shared revenue payments, the State's budget situation remains troublesome at best. As you are probably aware, the Governor's budget for the State's 2004/2005 fiscal year contains a provision to not pay counties statutory revenue sharing (the counties' only source of revenue sharing). Instead, the counties will change their property tax levy date for their operating millage from December to July (beginning in 2005). A portion of the additional funds generated from the early property tax levy will be used by the counties over a multiple year period to replace statutory revenue sharing that will not be paid by the State. The plan calls for the return of statutory revenue sharing for the counties when their restricted monies from the early levy run out. A key part to this plan allows the State to hold revenue sharing payments to cities, villages and townships for the State's 2004/2005 fiscal year at the prior year levels. This plan was recently approved by the Michigan legislature and signed by the Governor.

It is generally acknowledged that the State's budget woes will continue for several more years. The Governor recently announced that another \$500 million shortfall exists for the State's 2005/2006 fiscal year budget (the State's 2005/2006 fiscal year budget will be introduced by the Governor in early 2005). Also, during October 2004, the Governor announced that her administration may introduce a significant tax restructuring proposal shortly. Specific details of the proposal have not been formally announced and the impact on significant revenue sources to local governments, such as personal property taxes and revenue sharing, is not known. As a result of the continuing uncertainty with the State's budget situation and other potential developments with changes to State's tax structure, we continue to urge the Township to be very conservative in its estimation of state shared revenue as this line item in the State's budget remains vulnerable.

We will continue to update the Township as developments occur.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE ACT REVISIONS - REMINDER

The Municipal Finance Act was amended several years ago. Communities are now required to submit a filing once a year with the Michigan Department of Treasury. The old ten day "exemption from prior approval" process has been eliminated and is replaced with this qualification process. This filing will serve as a pre-approval for future debt issues. The current filing is due within six months of the Township's year end December 31, 2004 (which means for Highland that filing is due June 30, 2005) and is good for one year thereafter. The Township should consider the need to file a qualifying statement for each component unit.

PROPERTY TAXES

As you recall, Proposal A limits the growth in taxable value to the lesser of inflation or 5 percent. The inflation factor for this calculation is published by the State Tax Commission and is:

2004	2.35	1998	2.7%
2003	1.5%	1997	2.8%
2002	3.2%	1996	2.8%
2001	3.2%	1995	2.6%
2000	1.9%	1994	3.0%
1999	1.6%		



PROPERTY TAXES (CONTINUED)

The 2003 inflation factor was used for property taxes levied in the Township's fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. Property taxes are the Township's largest source of revenue. However, as indicated above, growth in existing property can be significantly limited due to Proposal A. This factor should be considered when the Township is performing long-term financial planning.

Also, as you probably recall, the Headlee Amendment to the Michigan Constitution limits the amount of taxes that can be levied by the Township. In general terms, if growth on the Township's existing property tax base exceeds inflation for a particular year, the Headlee Amendment requires the Township to "roll back" its property tax rate to inflation. Prior to the passage of Proposal A in 1994, during years when the growth on the Township's existing property tax base was less than inflation, the Headlee Amendment allowed the Township to "roll up" its property tax rate and recover from years when the property tax rate was "rolled back". However, subsequent to the passage of Proposal A and as a result of changes made to the State's General Property Tax Act, the Township is no longer allowed to "roll up" its property tax rate in years when growth on its existing tax base is less than inflation.

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the Township's Headlee maximum property tax rate for its operating levy was 1.0134 mills even though Township Charter would allow the Township to levy 1.4000 mills for operations. Because of changes made to the General Property Tax Act in 1994, this reduction in millage rate is permanent absent a Headllee override vote. Additionally, as demonstrated by a recent study published by the Michigan Municipal League (with the participation of the Michigan Townships Association and the Michigan Association of Counties), due to definitional changes made to the General Property Tax Act in 1994, the treatment of uncapped values or the "pop up" amount when a property is transferred or sold (as growth on existing property subject to the Headlee rollback calculation), the downward pressure on millage rates will continue particularly given the significant gap that now exists between taxable value and state equalized value.

We would like to thank the Township personnel for the courtesy and assistance extended to us during the audit. We would be happy to answer any questions or concerns you have regarding the annual financial report and the above comments and recommendations at your convenience.

Very truly yours,

PLANTE & MORAN, PLLC

Sestie J. Pulver
Leslie J. Pulver
Avin Camiller

Brian J. Camiller

